

LEMUS, V.B. (Leningrad, kan.Griboyedova, d.127, kv.7)

Effect of the treatment of an initial burn on the outcome of
repeated thermal injury. Vest.khir. 83 no.7:126-130 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (nach. - prof.I.R.
Petrov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.
Kirova.

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

PETROV, I.R.; prinimani uchastiye: KULAGIN, V.K.; LEMUS, V.B.; KUDRITSKAYA, T.Ye.; KOROSTOVSEVA, N.V.; KUDRIN, I.D.; GULYA, G.I.

General adaptation reactions during the action on the body of
noxious stimuli. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.5:87-93 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(ADAPTATION (PHYSIOLOGY))

PETROV, I.B., prof., general-major meditsinskoy sluzhby; LEMOV, V.E.,
polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Use of intra-arterial administration of blood and therapeutic
solutions in shock and hemorrhage, a review of the literature. Vopr.
med. zhur. no.2:21-23 '63. (MPL 17:7)

1. Gosstatizhby chlen AN SSSR (for Petrov).

LEMUS, V.B. (Leningrad)

Treatment of severe burn shock by intra-arterial administration of blood substitute fluid under low pressure. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.4:27-30 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (nachal'nik - deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. I.R. Petrov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

LEMUS, V.B., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Conference on the problem of regulating inflammatory and regenerative processes. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no.3:83-84 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(INFLAMMATION)

(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

LEMYSH, V.

Use of ordinary sound pick-ups for the reproduction of long-playing records. Radio no. 8:43-44 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)
(Phonograph)

LEMZAKOV, N.K., inzhener.

Modification of the reducing valve for the SR-type turbine.
(MLRA 9:8)
' Energetik 4 no.6:18 Ja '56.
(Valves)

8-6 9.4210

68046
SOV/55-59-3-14/32

AUTHORS: Lemzal', Yu. R., Minakova, I. I., Savel'yeva, Z. I.

TITLE: The Synchronization of a Magnetron by a Weak External Force

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 105 - 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The synchronization of the natural oscillations of a magnetron by the oscillations of a more stable ultrahigh-frequency generator of low power is very promising. A simple equivalence scheme is able to furnish qualitative data concerning all fundamental features of the phenomena in this system. The synchronization of a magnetron with several resonators is of considerable practical interest. The equivalence scheme of the magnetron may be represented as a parallel circuit with "concentrated" (sosredotochenyy) parameters L, C , with the conductivity G , and with parallel connected negative nonlinear conductivity $-Y_e = g_e + ib_e$. The authors carry out investigations for small active electromotive forces near the synchronization frequencies, and confine themselves to dealing with small frequency-deviations. The n-type conductivity does not depend on the frequency of

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The Synchronization of a Magnetron by a Weak External Force

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oscillations. The reactive component of this conductivity in the general case depends only slightly on the voltage amplitude and has capacitative character; the active component depends non-linearly on high-frequency voltage amplitude. Next, an equation is given for the high-frequency voltage v in the circuit. If detuning is only slightly greater than the band width of synchronization, the solution of the aforementioned equation may be written down as $v = \sin(pt - \psi)$ if amplitude and phase change only little in the course of one period. Equations for amplitude and phase are given, and, besides, also equations for a system in steady synchronous operation if an attuned load Z_0 exists.

From these equations then follow equations for the amplitude curve within the synchronization band and for the stability conditions for the periodic solutions found. The amplitude curves of the system investigated are symmetric and are similar to the amplitude curves of Thomson's system. The synchronization of the magnetron destined for continuous operation was experimentally investigated in the centimeter range. The synchronization of magnetron oscillations has the same character as that of a

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Thomson generator in the case of radiofrequencies. Synchronization band width increases with increasing effective power, and with an increase in the power of the magnetron to be synchronized, this band becomes narrower. Synchronization band width depends linearly on the root of the ratio between klystron power and magnetron power. The curves drawn for three magnetrons have different slopes. The maximum width of the relative catching band (polosa zakhvatyvaniya) was 0.2%. By means of certain variations of the wave guide it was possible to broaden the synchronization band, which will form the subject of an investigation in a paper yet to be published. In the case of the circuit under investigation, the magnetron behaves like a system with optimum retardation in the case of π -oscillations. The use of a ferrite valve permits synchronization of a more powerful generator by a less powerful one. There are 4 figures and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra kolebaniy (Chair for Oscillations)

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1959
Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.; ANDON'YEV, V.S.; ARNGOL'D, A.V.; BASKIN, S.M.;
 BASHMAKOV, N.A.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BERMAN, V.A.; BIYANOV, T.F.;
 GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRECHKO, I.A.; GRINBUKH, G.S.; GROMOV, M.F.;
 GUSEV, A.I.; DEMENT'YEV, N.S.; DMITRIYEV, V.P.; DUL'KIN, V.Ya.;
 ZVANSKIY, M.I.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; IVANOV, B.V.; INYAKIN, A.Ya.;
 ISAYENKO, P.I.; KIPRIYANOV, I.A.; KITASHOV, I.S.; KOZHEVNIKOV,
 N.N.; KORMYAGIN, B.V.; KROKHIN, S.A.; KUDOYAROV, L.I.;
 KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N.; LARIN, S.G.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; LEVCHENKOV,
 P.N.; LEMZIKOV, A.K.; LIPGART, B.K.; LOPAREV, A.T.; MALYGIN,
 G.F.; MILOVIDOVA, S.A.; MIRONOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand.
 tekhn. nauk; MUSTAFIN, Kh.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZIMOV, A.D.;
 NEFEDOV, D.Ye.; NIKIFOROV, I.V.; NIKULIN, I.A.; OKORCHKOV, V.P.;
 PAVLENKO, I.M.; PODROBINNIK, G.M.; POLYAKOV, G.Ya.; PUTILIN, V.S.;
 RUDNIK, A.G.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.S.; SAZONOV, N.N.; SAZONOV, N.F.;
 SAULIDI, I.P.; SDOBNIKOV, D.V.; SEMENOV, N.A.; SKRIPCHINSKIY, I.I.;
 SOKOLOV, N.F.; STEPANOV, P.P.; TARAKANOV, V.S.; TREGUBOV, A.I.;
 TRIGER, N.L.; TROITSKIY, A.D.; FOKIN, F.F.; TSAREV, B.F.; TSETSULIN,
 N.A.; CHUBOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ENGEL', F.F.; YUROVSKIY,
 Ya.G.; YAKUBOVSKIY, B.Ya., prof.; YASTREHOV, M.P.; KAMZIN, I.V., prof.,
 glav. red.; MALYSHEV, N.A., zam. glav. red.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M., zam.
 glav. red.; RAZIN, N.V., zam. glav. red. i red. toma; VARPAKHOVICH,
 A.F., red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; SARKISOV, M.A., prof., red.;
 SARUKHANOV, G.L., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; SMIRNOV, K.I.,
 red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.---(continued). Card 2.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station; a technical report on the design and construction of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin), 1950-1958] Volzhskaya gidroelektrostantsiya; tekhnicheskii otchet o proektirovanii i stroitel'stve Volzhskoi GES imeni V.I.Lenina, 1950-1958 gg. V dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.2.[Organization and execution of construction and assembly work] Organizatsiya i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montazhnykh rabot. Red. toma: N.V.Razin, A.V.Arngol'd, N.L.Triger. 1962. 591 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Razin).

(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)---Design and construction)

LEMZYAKOVA, Z.P.(Rostov-na-Donu); ZYKOVA, T.Ye.(Rostov-na-Donu); PORTNAYA,
H.S.(Rostov-na-Donu)

Methods for conducting preclinical practice on phantoms in an
obstetrics course. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.1:49-63 Ja '57
(MLRA 10:4)

(OBSTETRICS--STUDY AND TEACHING)

Lenzyakova, Z.P.

PORTNAYA, M.S.; LENZYAKOVA, Z.P.; ZYKOVA, T.Ye. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Methodical instructions on how to use M.S.Portnaia's attachment
to a standard obstetrical phantom. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.12:40-41
D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(OBSTETRICS---AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS)

LEN', G.I.

Enlarged Practical Conference of Mediocollegal Experts of
Kostroma Province. Sud.-med.ekspert 6 no.2:62 Ap-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(KOSTROMA PROVINCE---MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE---CONGRESSES)

LEN, H.

POL.

1930, Lead "bronzes" in refinement economy in petroleum industry. H. Len. *Nafta* (Krakow), 1934, 10, 59-61, 82-8.
To effect economy in tin "bronzes" lead can be substituted. Patent was taken out in May 1939, and first factory in Poland producing bearings started work after the war. 20-40% Pb can be used if a steel inlay is incorporated. Alloy has to be cooled very rapidly. All the usual technical methods of casting can be employed. Addition of Ni and Ag helps to maintain homogeneous structure. Most accurate inspection of these bearings for internal fissures is required. Properties are listed, but the more important ones are: Brinell Hardness = 22-70, falling off to ca 60% of initial value at 200° C and remaining so. Coeff of friction at 0.3-0.5 metres/sec and 35-350 kgm/sq. cm remains between 0.004 and 0.006. The alloy's spongy structure retains lub oil, and if lubrication has been accidentally forgotten the oil exudes at 350° C. Such bearings are most reliable, and those used by Hungarian Danube Sailing Co. were not changed between 1941 and 1943. This indicates what economy can be achieved if all machinery used in the petroleum industry was provided with Pb "bronze" bearings. The Central Executive is urged to order such change-over.

M. B.

FILE

LEN, H.

LEN, H. Lead bronzes in the repair economy of the petroleum industry.
(Conclusion.) p.82

Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1954

NAFTA

TECHNOLOGY

Krakow, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

LEN', M.I.; ANDRIANOV, B.K.

Improving the quality of nonwoven semi-woolen fabrics. Tekst.
prom. 24 no.8:56-57 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Pomoshchniki ~~mastera~~ uchastka netkanykh materialov
Vitebskoy vatnovatinnoy fabriki.

S/123/59/000/008/032/043

A004/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 8, p. 146,
29685

AUTHOR: Len, S. N.

TITLE: Experimental Investigations of the Measuring Accuracy of Inside
Micrometers in the Range of 1,000 to 6,000 mm. 14

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vzaimozamenyayemost', tochnost' i metody izmereniya v
mashinostr. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1958, pp. 203-208

TEXT: The author analyzes the measuring errors of built-up inside micro-
meters of 0.5 - 6 m size in dependence on the length to be measured, deformation
of the inside micrometer and temperature fluctuations. He describes the results
of investigating the measuring accuracy of dimensions between 1 and 6 m, measured
with the built-up 4M3 (ChIZ) inside micrometer and the cigar-shaped 4M3 (LMZ)
inside micrometer at the Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod (Leningrad
"Metallicheskiy" Plant). Based on a theoretical analysis and on experimental
data it is proved that the mentioned inside micrometers can be used for the

Card 1/2

GAMZE, Z.M., dotsent; LEN, S.N., inzh.

Wooden brackets for measuring large hydraulic turbine units.

[Trudy] LMZ no.10:388-401 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

P/005/60/000/031/001/002
A076/A027

AUTHOR: Len., W.

TITLE: The First High-Grade Steel Blooming Mill Before Being Put Into Regular Operation 14

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Techniczny, 1960, No. 31, pp. 1-2

TEXT: According to schedule, on September 15, a giant blooming and slabbing mill will be put into operation at the "Warszawa" Steel Plant. This is the first rolling mill of its kind to be installed in a Polish steel plant. The major part of the equipment for the blooming mill was supplied by the USSR, while other modern assembly units, e.g., a thermal ingot conditioner for scalping hot ingots, was supplied from Italy, which was exhibited at the Poznań Fair. The blooming mill consisting of 65 major assembly units has a weight of 6 tons and is mounted on 14 foundations. Its rolling pressure will reach 160 tons per sq m, and it will be capable of reducing ingots weighing up to 3.5 tons with a maximum cross section of 350 x 540 mm, and a minimum cross section of 140 x 140 mm to smaller shapes. It is expected that the quantity of high-grade steel to be worked on the new blooming will reach 45,000 tons by the end of this year. In the future, ✓

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P/005/60/000/031/001/002

The First High-Grade Steel Blooming Mill Before Being Put Into Regular Operation

the annual output of the blooming may be some close to 650,000 tons, thus doubling the total production capacity of the "Warszawa" Steel Plant. The total costs including construction work equal approximately 450 million zloty. The new blooming will provide the Plant with its own raw material, thus eliminating costly shipment of large ingots produced in the electric and open-hearth furnaces which previously had to be transported to distant blooming mills located in Silesia. During the first quarter of 1961, three rolling shops are scheduled to be put into service, including a larger, medium, and small-size rolling mill with rolls 650, 350, and 250 mm in diameter. For permanent quality control of steel grades rolled on the new blooming mill and other control purposes a special research laboratory was established at the "Warszawa" Steel Plant which will be expanded. ✓

Card 2/2

SIROLA, Josip, ing.; IENAC, Nada, ing.; LUCIJANIC, Stjepan.

Grading of Yugoslav petroleums on the basis of a laboratory
analytical destillation. Nafta Jug 12 no.9:223-228 S '61.

1. Rafinerija nafte, Sisak

LENAC-LUKACEVIC, Nada, inz.

Gas chromatography in theory and in practice. Nafta
Jug 13 no. 11/12:372-376 N-D '62.

1. Petroleum Refinery, Sisak.

LENAR, L.

LENAR, L. The number of forest fires and the area covered by them substantially decreases. p. 3.

Vol. 29, no. 10, Oct. 1955

IAS POLSKI

AGRICULTURE

Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

LENARCIC, A.

Publications on Slovenian fisheries. p. 300
(GLASNIK, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1956 (Published 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

ANNAPOLIS-CEP (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z)

Seventeen copies of the book, 1st. ed. 1st. 1960, 1st. 1961:
100 1st. 100.

SZYCHLINSKI, Jerzy; LENARCIK, Beniamin

Investigations of the hydrolysis of chloroplumbates. Rocz chemii 34
no.3/4:817-824 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Wyzszej Szkoły Pedagogicznej, Gdansk
(Chloroplumbates) (Hydrolysis)

L 05304-67 EWP(j) RM
ACC NRI AP7000206

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PJ/0099/66/040/002/0165/0176

LENARCIK, B. and BASINSKI, A., of the Department of Chemistry Didactics,
Teachers College, (Zaklad Metodyki Chemii Wyzszej Szkoły Pedagogicznej), Gdansk;
Department of Physical Chemistry Copernicus University (Katedra Chemii
Fizycznej Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika), Torun.

"Investigation of the $PbBr_2$ - Br_2 - Br^- - H_2O System. III. Equilibria of Complex
Formation between Pb^{++} and Br^- , Br_2 and Br^- , and between Pb^{++} , Br^- and Br_2 "

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 2. 1966, ppl65 - 176

Abstract (Authors' English abstract): Equilibria of complex formation were
investigated by employing the solubility method and by measurement of the
redox potential of Br_2/Br^- in saturated aqueous solutions of bromine con-
taining $PbBr_2$ and $NaBr$.

Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 26 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: intermolecular complex, chemical equilibrium, lead compound,
bromide

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20 Mar 65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 015
SOV REF: 005

KH

Card 1/1

0223 0741

LENARCIK, Jacek

Effect of the environment and living conditions on the course of infection in children from the otolaryngological point of view. Przegl. lek. 21 no.9:557-558 '65.

1. Z Oddziału Laryngologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego nr. 2 w Tarnowskich Gorach (Dyrektor Szpitala: Dr. med. J. Scierski; Ordynator Oddziału: Dr. med. J. Lenarcik).

LENARD, A.

LENARD, A. Showroom of the economy in Ljubljana. p. 273.

Vol. 6, no. 4, Nov. 1955
NOVA PROIZVOENJA
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

STOCK, S.; LENARD, E.

Pharmacologico-roentgenographic investigation of gastric diseases.
Polski tygod. lek. 7 no.49:1648-1649 8 Dec 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Surgical Department and of the Roentgen Department of Sosnowiec Municipal Hospital No. 1 (Director--S. Stoch, M.D.).

PATAKFALVI, Albert, dr.; LENARD, E. Gergely, dr.

Hyperglobulinemic purpura secondary to rheumatoid arthritis and liver cirrhosis. Orv. hetil. 102 no.28:1316-1317 9 JI '61.

1. Pecs Orvostudományi Egyetem, I sz. Belklinika.

(PURPURA case reports) (SERUM GLOBULIN)
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID case reports)
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS case reports)

PATAKFALVI, Albert, dr.; LENARD, E. Gergely, dr.; KISS, Kornelia, dr.

A contribution to the clinical picture of malignant reticulosis. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.9:405-407 Mr '62.

1. Pecs Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(RETICULOENDOTHELIOSIS pathol)

CHER, A.; LENARD, F.

Quantities in mathematics. Mat. v shkole no.3:43-47 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pedagogiki, Budapesht.
(Mathematical physics)

HUNGARY

LEHARD, Ferenc, S MOLNAR Edith, of the Pedagogic Scientific Institute
(Pedagogiai Tudományok Intézete)

"Interpretation of Activity in Materialist Psychology"

Budapest, Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle, Vol 19 No 4, 1962, pp 408-419

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The various psychological theories have given far differing definitions of "activity" as a fundamental category in psychology. Marxian philosophy has created the possibility for the conscious development of psychology. Authors make an attempt to interpret clearly the concept of activity viewed in the spirit of materialist psychology. One of the aspects of the complex relationship between man and environment is the psychological relation materializing in human activity in the closely connected activities of cognition and action. According to authors this activity differs from functioning, whose investigation is rather within the sphere of physiology and not psychology.

Based on Rubinstein's principle of determinism the authors state that human activity is the subject matter of psychology. Psychologic

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HUNGARY

Budapest, Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle, Vol 19, No 4, 1962, pp 408-419

Investigation of human activity however does not make sense unless it is performed by taking into account the social determinism of psychology, i. e., unless it examines the relation between the general laws of history and social development and the laws of individual development.

Authors suggest that in order to carry out psychological investigations of activity the clarification of further psychological concepts is needed, i. e., what is meant by personality, action, behavior, attitude, performance etc. Nineteen references including 5 Hungarian, 3 Soviet, 4 Western, 4 American, 1 East German.

2/2

LENNARD, G.

Rh factor injuries and their prevention. Orv. hetil., Budap. 93 no.3:
96-97 20 Jan 52. (CML 21:5)

1. Doctor.

LENARD, G.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY V
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analeptics
 ABS. JOUR. : RzhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23056
 AUTHOR : Szekeres, L.; Barhidi, F.; Lenard, G.; Soti, J.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Effect of Caffeine upon Metabolism of the Cardiac Muscle in a Normal State and in a State of Hypoxia
 ORIG. PUB. : Kiserl. orvostud., 1958, 10, No 2-3, 128-133
 ABSTRACT : The use of O₂ by the sections of cardiac muscle of a rat, both under normal conditions and in a state of hypoxia, greatly decreased under the influence of caffeine. Caffeine did not affect anaerobic glycolysis and the use of sugar; however, with the aid of caffeine, it was possible to prevent to a certain degree the decrease of the content of phosphorus ethers (primarily

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : V
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RzhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23056
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : creatine phosphate), and then of glycogen also
 cont'd in the cardiac muscle, due to hypoxia.-- From the authors' summary

Card: 2/2

LENARD, Ferenc, dr.

"Child and educational psychology" by N.D. Levitov. Reviewed by Ferenc Lenard. Magyar pszichol szemle 17 no.2:219-223 '60.

1. "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" technikai szerkesztoje, es szerkeszto tagja.

LENARD, Ferenc, dr.; S.MOLNAR, Edit

Intrepretation of activity in materialist psychology. *Magy*
pszichol szemle 19 no.4:408-419 1962.

1. Pedagógiai Tudományos Intézet. 2. "Magyar Pszichológiai
Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Lenard).

LENARD, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest, V., Szalay u.10)

Problems of educational psychology. Magyar pszichol szemle 17
no.1:20-29 '60

1. Pedagógiai Tudományos Intézet (igazgató: dr. Szarka József,
a neveléstudományok kandidátusa); "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle"
szerkesztő bizottsági tagja; "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle"
technikai szerkesztője.

LENARD, Ferenc, dr.

S.L. Rubinshteyn; obituray. Magy pszichol szemle 17 no.1:94-96
'60.

1. "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" technikai szerkesztoje, es
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

LENARD, Ferenc, dr.

Tasks of the Subcommittee on Educational Psychology. Magyar pszichol szemle 17 no.3:286-289 '60.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Pszichologiai Bizottsaga
Neveléslelektani Albizottsaganak elnöke; "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" technikai szerkesztoje es szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr., akademikus; RETI, Laszlo, dr.; HARSANYI, Istvan, dr.;
LIEBERMANN, Lucy P.; GARAI, Laszlo; PERCZEL, Jozsef, dr.; KARDOS,
Lajos, dr.; MOLNAR, Imre, dr.; HORVATH, Laszlo Gabor, dr.;
LENARD, Ferenc, dr.; SALAMON, Jeno, dr.

Hungarian achievements in the field of psychology in 1961; also,
remarks by Laszlo Reti, Istvan Harsanyi, Lucy Liebermann, Laszlo
Garai, Jozsef Perczel, Lajos Kardos, Imre Molnar, Laszlo Gabor
Horvath, Ferenc Lenard and Jeno Salamon. "Magy pszichol szemle
19 no.3:274-314 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Pszichologiai Bizottsaga elnoke,
es "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" foszerkesztoje (for Gegesi Kiss).
2. "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tajga (for
Liebermann, Kardos, Molnar, Lenard). 3. "Magyar Pszichologiai
Szemle" technikai szerkesztoje (for Lenard).

HUNGARY

BOCZORMENYI, Zoltan, M.D., LEHARD, Ferenc, M.D., and SALAMON, Jenő, M.D., Candidates, [affiliation not given].

"The Fourteenth International Congress for Applied Psychology"

Budapest, Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle, Vol 20, No 1, 1963, pp. 112-120.

Abstract: The Fourteenth International Congress for Applied Psychology was held in Copenhagen, 13-19 Aug 1961. Delegates from the Scandinavian countries, other Capitalistic countries, including the U.S., and Socialistic countries (Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, German Democratic Republic, Poland, and Hungary) attended. The principal lectures presented were briefly reviewed.

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GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr., akadémikus; HORANYI, Bela, dr.; BARTHA, Lajos, dr.;
HORVATH, Laszlo Gabor, dr.; P.LIEBERMANN, Lucy; PERCZEL, Jozsef, dr.;
LENARD, Ferenc, dr.; CSIKSZKA, Janos, dr.; SEVERKINI, Erzsébet, dr.,
KARDOS, Lajos, dr.

The 1962 work of the Committee on Psychology, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences. Magyar pszichol szemle 20 no.3:337-386 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Pszichológiai Bizottsága elnöke;
"Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" főszerkesztője (for Gegesi Kiss).
2. "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja
(for Horanyi, Bartha, Horvath, P.Liebermann, Lenard and Kardos).

LENARD, Ferenc, dr., kandidatus

Thought. Magyar pszichol szemle 21 no.2:253-258 '64.

1. Institute of Child Psychology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest, and Editorial Board Member, "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle."

MATRAI, Laszlo, dr., akadémikus; GEGESI, Kisa, Pal. dr., akadémikus;
HORANYI, Bela, dr., az orvostudományok doktora; SALAMON, Jeno,
dr., a pszichológiai tudományok kandidátusa; HORVATH, Laszlo
Gabor, dr., a pszichológiai tudományok doktora; LENARD, Ferenc,
dr., a pszichológiai tudományok kandidátusa; SEVERINI, Erzsébet

The 1963 work of the Committee on Psychology of the Hungarian
Academy of Sciences. Magyar pszichológiai szemle 21 no.3:329-354 '64.

1. Editor-in-Chief, "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle", Budapest (for
Gegesi Kisa). 2. Editorial Board Member, "Magyar Pszichológiai
Szemle" (for Matrai, Horanyi, Salamon, Horvath and Lenard).

LENARD, Ferenc, dr.

"Thought of children in action" by [Dr.] Jeno Salamon.
Reviewed by Ferenc Lenard. Magyar pszichol szemle 21
no.3:468-470 '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle."

SZEKERES, L.; BANHIDY, F.; LENARD, G.; SOTI, J.

Effect of caffeine on the metabolism of normal and hypoxic heart muscle.
Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.2:195-200 1958.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Pecs.

(HEART, eff. of drugs on

caffeine on metab. of normal & hypoxic myocardium in rats)

(CAFFEINE, eff.

on metab. of normal & hypoxic myocardium in rats)

Genetics

HUNGARY

LENART, Gorgy, Dr., [affiliation not given].

"Human Genetics and Medical Science"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 26, 26 Jun 1966, pp 1229-1230.

Abstract: This article is the text of the author's lecture delivered at the inaugural meeting of the Section for Human Genetics of the Hungarian Biological Society (Magyar Biológiai Társaság Humangenetikai Szekciója), held 24 Mar 1966. The title subject was reviewed in a general manner. No references.

1/1

LENARD, H.

How a small climatic map of Europe included in Romer's Maly atlas geograficzny (Small Geographic Atlas) can be used. p. 77.
GEOGRAFIA W SZKOLE. (Ministerstwo Oswiaty, Polskie
Towarzystwo Geograficzne) Warszawa. Vol. 9, No. 2, Mar, Apr.
1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.

BAJUSZ, S.; LENARD, K.

Synthesis of the dodecapeptide sequence 10-21 of β -corticotropin.
Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2257-2258 S '62.

1. Research Institute of the Hungarian Pharmaceutical Industry,
Budapest (for Bajusz).

BAJUSZ, Sándor (Budapest VIII., Rottenbiller u. 26); LEHÁRD, Katalin (Budapest VIII., Rottenbiller u. 26); KISFALUDY, Lajos (Budapest X., Cserkesz u. 63); MEDZIHRADESKY, K.; BRUCKNER, Viktor, prof., dr. (Budapest VIII., Múzeum körút 4/b).

Synthesis of a dodecapeptide derivative for the formation of corticotropin active polypeptides. Acta chimica Hung 30 no. 2:239-243 '62

1. Forschungsinstitut für die Pharmazeutische Industrie; Chemische Fabrik Gedeon Richter; und Institut für Organische Chemie der L. Eötvös Universität.
2. Editorial Board member, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Bruckner).

. L E N A R D, K.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11439

Author : Lenard, K.

Inst : _____

Title : Methods for the Resolution of DL-Ephedrine and DL-
Methylephedrine

Orig Pub: Magyar Kem Folyoirat, 62, No 6, 189-190 (1956) (in
Hungarian with German summary)

Abstract: The methods proposed by the author are based on the
fact that when a mixture of ephedrine and methylephe-
drine (II) is treated with oxazolidine only I gives an
oxazolidine derivative (OD). The first method is
based on the difference of boiling points of oxazolidine

Card : 1/4

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HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry: Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11439.

(III) and II. Preparation: A 140 gms mixture of the hydrochlorides of I and II is purified of the bases and melted over a water bath; 100 gms C_6H_5CHO (IV) are added at 50-60° and the water which is eliminated is removed under an atmosphere of N_2 by heating over a water bath first at 80-90 mm Hg and then at 30 mm Hg. The excess III is removed over an oil bath under an atmosphere of N_2 at 1-2 mm Hg (48.3 gms III are eliminated). The temperature of the oil bath is gradually raised to 200°. Distillation is stopped after the collection of the fraction boiling at 110-120°/1-3 mm, consisting of pure II (64 gms). The OD distills at a much higher temperature with decomposition. The remaining 120 gms 3,4-dimethyl-2,5-diphenyl-oxazolidine are dissolved in

Card : 2/4

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11439.

60 ml C_6H_6 , the resonous portion is separated by filtration (0.4-0.5 gm) and stirred with 250 ml 2.5 N HCl for 15 min, after which the solution is separated into two layers, a benzene (dark green color) layer and an aqueous (yellow) layer. The aqueous layer is extracted four times with 10 ml C_6H_6 , clarified with animal charcoal, and evaporated over a water bath under vacuum until crystallization begins. The crystals are dried at 50-60°; the product is the pure hydrochloride of I, yield 68 gms. In the second method a solution of III and II in C_6H_6 is treated with 500 ml 10% CH_3COOH (15 min). On separation of the layers the benzene layer is extracted with a fresh portion of 100 ml 10% CH_3COOH . The aqueous acetic acid phase contains the acetate of II;

Card : 3/4

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Country : RUMANIA
 Category: Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their
 Synthetic Analogues

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61022

Author : Magyar, G.; Lenard, K.; Tuzson, P.

Inst : -

Title : "Solanum" Alkaloids. V. Dissociation of Soladine.
 II.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1958,
 10, No 2, 241-245

Abstract: Investigated were conditions of the dissociation
 into an acetate of $\Delta^{5,16}$ -pregnadienol-3 β -one-
 -20 (I) of substance (II), obtained in the oxi-
 dation of O, N-diacetylsolasodine (III). The most
 convenient way was the splitting of II by heating;

Card : 1/5

G-41

Country : RUMANIA
 Category: Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their
 Synthetic Analogues

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61022

at 160°; I may also be obtained in the treat-
 ment of II with slacked lime (IV). In addition,
 the dissociation of propionate and butyrate of
 III was also studied. A solution of II (from 10 gr
 III) in 1200 ml C₆H₆ was agitated for 5 hours
 with 500-600 gr V, followed by filtration. A resi-
 due was washed 6 times employing 200 ml C₆H₆ in
 each washing, yielding 37-38% I. A solution
 containing II (from 5 gr IV) in C₆H₆ was evapora-
 ted to dryness, the residue was then heated at
 160° for 45 minutes (with 180-190° bath tempera-
 ture), yielding 40.6% of I. From the mother li-

Card : 2/5

Country : RUMANIA

Category: Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their
Synthetic Analogues.

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61022

of propionate of Δ 5,16-pregnadienol-3 β -one-20
were obtained with melting point of 176-178°
(CH₃OH), $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ of -31.4° (with 0.5; absolute
alc.). Analogically from 3.5gr IV were obtained
1.11gr pregnadienolnbutyrate, of 146-148° melt-
ing point (CH₃OH), $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ of -18.2° (with 0.5;
abs. alc.). To a solution of 5gr IV in 90 ml
C₅H₅N was added a solution containing 10 gr
n-CH₃C₆H₄SO₂Cl in 40 ml C₅H₅N. After standing
for 12-14 hours 1.9 gr of chlorhydrate III were
separated. Filtrate was poured into water,
NH₄OH added thus yielding 3.6gr of O-tosylate-III

Card : 4/5

LENARD, K.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ACTA CHEMICA Vol. 17, No. 2, 1958

Lenard, K. Solanum alkaloids. IV. Decomposition of solasodine. II. In German
p. 249

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

LENARD, K.

GOFMAN, A.; FREY, A.I.; RUTSHMANN, I.; OTT, Kh.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; KISHFALUDI, L.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.; DEREVITSKAYA, V.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.; SHANKMAN, S.; KHAYGA, S.; LIV, F.; ROBERTS, M.Ye.; GAVRILOV, N.I.; AKIMOVA, L.N.; KHLUDOVA, M.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; IZELIN, B.M.; SHEPPARD, R.K.; SHKODINSKAYA, Ye.N.; VASINA, O.S.; BERLIN, A.Ya.; SOF'INA, Z.P.; LARIONOV, L.F.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.; KARPAVICHUS, K.I.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; MEDZIGRADSKIY, K.; KAFTAR, M.; LEV, M.; KORENSKI, F.; BUASSONA, R.A.; GUTTMAN, St.; KHOYGENIN, R.L.; ZHAKENO, P.A.; BAZHUS, S.; LENARD, K.; DUAL'SKI, S.; SHREDER, Ye.; SHMIKHEN, R.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Results of the Fourth European Symposium on the chemistry of peptides. Abstracts of reports. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.4:468-476 (MIRA 15:8) '62.

1. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "Sandos", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Gofman, Frey, Ott, Rutshmann).
2. Farmatsevticheskaya fabrika "G.Rikhter", Budapesht, Vengriya (for Kishfaludi, Korenski, Dualski).
3. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva (for Kochetkov, Derevitskaya, Shemyakin, Khokhlov).
4. Laboratoriya khimii belka Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Prokof'yev, Shabarova, Filippova, Gavrilov, Akimova, Khludova).
5. Fond meditsinskikh issledovaniy, Passadena, Kaliforniya, Sev.Soyed.Shtaty Ameriki (for Shankman, Khayga, Liv, Roberts).
6. Laboratoriya khimii belka Instituta organicheskoy

(Continued on next card)

Gofman, A.,—(Continued) Card 2.

khimii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Maksimov). 7. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "TSiba", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Izelin). 8. Liverpul'skiy universitet, Angliya (for Sheppard). 9. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy orkolofii AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Shkodinskaya, Vasina, Berlin, Sof'ina, Larionov). 10. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva (for Knunyants, Golubeva, Karpavichus, Kil'disheva). 11. Institut organicheskoy khimii Budapeshtskogo universiteta, Vengriya (for Medzilgradskiy, Kaftar, Lev). 12. Farmatsevticheskiy otdel Aktsionernogo obshchestva "Sandos", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Buassona, Guttman, Khoygenin, Zhakeno, Rutshmann). 13. Issledovatel'skiy institut farmatsevticheskoy promyshlennosti, Budapesht, Vengriya (for Bazhus, Lenard). 14. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "Shering", Zapadnyy Berlin (for Shreder, Shmikhen).
(Peptides--Congresses)

LENARD, Kato, dr. (Miss) (Budapest, VII., Rottenbiller u. 26);
BITE, Pal, dr. (Budapest, VII., Rottenbiller u. 26)

New synthesis of 2-oxo-benzo (a) Quinolizine derivatives.
Acta chimica Hung 38 no.1:57-58 '63.

1. Research Institute for Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest.

LENARD, Kato; BITE, Pal

New synthesis of 2-oxo-benzo (a) quinolizine derivatives;
a preliminary communication. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.9:423-424
S '63.

1. Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

LENARD, L.

621.317.5.066.6 : 611.316.53
14695. The design of contacts and contactors.
L. LENARD. *Elektrotechnika*, 48, No. 6, 222-24; ff
No. 7, 215-23 (1955) in Hungarian.
Pt I gives a basic mathematical treatment of heat
distributions at contacts and the problems of contact
pressure and design requirements are discussed.
Pt II deals mainly with the design of the operating
magnets. Curves and nomograms are given and
numerical examples worked out.

Lenard, L.

1. Design of contacts and the electric switch. In: *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauch. iissled. elektr. tekhn. Vol. 48, 1955, No. 7, pp. 215-225, 13 figs., 11 tabs.*

The paper deals with the design of contacts and their introduction. First, the geometrical dimensions of contacts are determined on the basis of their heating, the amount of the passing current, and the permissible voltage drop as expressed by the following equations:

$$bby = 6.1 A (11) / by = 1.08 \cdot 10^{-4} I^2 \cdot l \quad (for copper)$$

$$bby = 6.1 A (11) / by = 0.99 \cdot 10^{-4} I^2 \cdot l \quad (for silver)$$

where b and y are the dimensions of the contacts in cm, U the permissible voltage drop in volts, and I the current intensity passing the contacts in amperes. According to Kussy and Helmi the required contact pressure is

1/2 PS

L. Léonard

derived essentially by the correlation $R = \frac{C}{\sqrt{P}}$ where R is the contact resistance, P the pressure, C a constant and $n = 1, 2, 3$. The Hertz and Mayr surfaces forming in the event of point contacts are also discussed for linear contacts. The graph showing the results permits the reading of the pressure to be applied as functions of the contact resistance and at various voltage drops — of the contact current intensity. The design of contacts and that of the springs applied for establishing contact pressure is demonstrated by taking a 100 amp magnetic switch as an example. The pull required along the stroke of the plunger is determined as well. Finally the design of the cross section of the solenoid iron core is dealt with both by computation and a graphical method as well as the designing of the coil taking into account the variations of iron core induction and coil self-induction. In determining the wire cross section the current depending on the number of switchings is established.

8/2 L22

LENARD, Laszlo

Patnet review. Elektrotechnika 55 no.11:528 H '62.

LENARD, Laszlo

Process and measuring device for band width determination of
oscillating circuits. Hir techn 15 no.9:279 S '64.

LENARD, Laszlo

Multispring, electromagnetic relay. Hir techn 15 no.8:254 J1 '64.

LENARD, Laszlo

Microwave transmission line built by means of microwave
switch elements. Hir techn 15 no.10:305 0 '64.

LEHARD, Laszlo

Patent reviews. Mir techn 16 no.3:87-88 Mr '65.

LENARD, Laszlo

Patent reviews. Hir techn 15 no.121382 D '64.

LENARD, Laszlo

Method and switching arrangement for accomplishing aperiodic
true division by means of gas-charged impulse counters.
Hir techn 16 no.1:10 Ja '65.

LENARD, Lili, dr.

Role of olfactometry in neurological practice. Ideggyogy. szemle 15
no.5:140-148 My '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Neurologiai Klinika (Igazgató:
Horányi Béla dr. egyetemi tanár) és Fővárosi III. ker. Szakorvosi
Rendelőintézet (Igazgató: Sas János dr.)

(NEUROLOGY) (SMELL)

HUNGARY

LENARD, Lili, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Neurology Clinic
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Neurológiai Klinika) and the City
III. District Specialist Consultation Institute. Department of Neuro-
logy (Fővárosi III. ker. Szakorvosi Rendelőintézet, Idegosztály)

"Polyneuropathy Caused by Nitrofurantoin Therapy."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 1, 6 Jan 63, pages 26-29.

Abstract: [Author's summary modified] The author warns that, even with careful dosage of Furadantin, the treatment has to be kept short. Its use is contraindicated in cases of impaired kidney function and has to be discontinued if polyneuropathic symptoms appear. 2 cases of polyneuropathy are reported with slowly regressing symptoms and a probably irreversible octavis lesion.

[1 Hungarian, 18 Western references]

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LENARD, Lili, dr.

Polyneuropathy caused by nitrofurantoin therapy. Orv. hetil. 104 no.1:
26-29 6 Ja '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Neurologiai Klinika és Fovárosi
III. ker. Szakorvosi Rendelőintézet, Idegosztály.
(NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS) (NITROFURANTOIN)
(KIDNEY DISEASES) (UREMIA)

LENARD, P. 11F

ca

Aminopherase. P. Lénárd and F. B. Straub. *Studies Inst. Med. Chem., Univ. Szeged, Hung.* 2, 50-72 (1942).—

The reactions (1) oxaloacetic acid + glutamic acid + aspartic acid + α -ketoglutaric acid and (2) pyruvic acid + glutamic acid $\rightarrow$ alanine + α -ketoglutaric acid were studied. The catalyst for reaction (2) is designated glutaminopyruvic aminopherase. The purified enzyme was 550 times more active than heart-muscle tissue. Enzyme activity was detd. by the salicylaldehyde method of Straub (*C.I.* 31, 1049). The pure enzyme sepd. from pig heart shows a remarkable stability toward heat and a considerable resistance toward acid media. At room temp. it is stable at pH 3-11. Alc. destroys the enzyme even at 0°; acetone has no effect. Boiled muscle juices or boiled enzyme solns. have no effect on the increase of activity. István Földi

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12001 800100

12001 800100

LENARD, P.

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 ✓ Dependence on a strong magnetic field of the differential susceptibility of substances consisting of hexagonal crystals. > Lénárd Pál. Magyar Fiz. Folyóirat 4, 538-45 (1958).
 Simple calculus. were based on a few assumptions: the polycryst. particles are independent of one another, and they are free from inside and outside strain. The expression given is valid for strong magnetic fields only, because the anisotropy of the ferromagnetic substance is 10^6 ergs/sq. cm. This is probably the reason why expts. made so far do not agree with the calcn. E. ROMA

RB
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JK.

LENARD, P.

"The effect of radiation on the physical properties of reactor materials." I.

p. 66 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 2/3, May/June 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

LENARD, P.

"The effect of radiation on the physical properties of reactor materials.
II."

p. 255 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 5/6, Aug. 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

LENARD, Pal; TARNOCZI, Tivadar

Investigation of the order-disorder transformation in FeAl alloys.
Koz fiz kozl MTA 7 no.5:265-275 '59. (EEAI 9:8)

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezete,
Szilardtestfizikai Laboratorium.
(Aluminum-iron alloys)

Lénárd, S.

041.314.21.017

37. Remarks to the study of K. Pausperl "Evaluation of transformer losses" - *Hazsárolás, Pausperl K., Transformatoresteknikai értekezések, Budapest, 1952, No. 6, June 1952, pp. 173-175, 2 tabs.*

Touching briefly on the questions raised in the study by K. Pausperl, referring primarily to the problems of the manufacturer, this article deals in detail with the methods of evaluating the losses of the consumer. The following four principles of evaluation are established on the basis of earlier studies: (1) losses suffered by various types of consumers must be investigated separately, (2) average loss factors must be determined for each group, (3) cold reserves must be taken into consideration, and (4) the factors must be round numbers. The duration of no-load and short-circuit losses are taken into account on the basis of a certain (a) minimum load, (b) cold and (c) hot reserve, (d) time of utilization, (e) power factor, and (f) grouping. The monetary value of 1 kW loss can be computed by multiplying the time of utilization (in hours) by the life span factor of the transformer. Another table compiled on the basis of the manufacturing costs of 10, 30, 100 and 120 kV as well as 0.1 to 40 MVA transformers by estimating the two rated loss factors and by considering points (a) to (f), provides a clear picture of how the comparative data for each type evolve according to the principles established by K. Pausperl, namely that a one percent reduction of losses involves a 3 percent increase in price. The monetary value of the power loss must therefore be compared with the 3 percent manufacturing costs and both must be correlated to 1 kVA rated transformer output. From the latter table deductions are drawn in respect to delivery and acceptance of transformers for which uniform terms are recommended for both manufacturer and consumer.

S. Lénárd

LENARD, S

Arc welding of several electrodes.

p. 7
No. 3, Feb. 1955
KOZLEMENYEI
Budapest

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

LEWIS, S.

New Hungarian welding machines. I. (To be contd.) p. 350. GHP. Budapest.
Vol. 7, No. 9. Sept. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5. No. 2, Feb. 1956.

LENARD, S.

LENARD, S. New Hungarian welding machines. II. p. 361.

Vol. 7, No. 10, Oct. 1955.

CEP.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

LENARD, S.

LENARD, S. New Hungarian welding machine. p. 1.
Results of research by the Central Research Laboratory of the Electric
Industry. p. 4.

No. 23, Dec. 1955.

MUSZAKI ELET.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

LENARD, S.

Electric shock. P. 23 MUSZAKI ELET Budapest, Vol. 11, no. 8,
Apr. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

LEONARD, V.

Technical progress in the Raciborz Metal Products Factory; high quality, wide assortment, and quick delivery. p. 21.

PRZECIAD TECHNICZNY. (Mazowska Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 80, no. 22, June, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAE) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

AUTHOR: Lenard, Włodzimierz POL/5-59-1-4/23

TITLE: Metallurgy in Laboratories (Hutnictwo w laboratorium)

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Techniczny, 1959, Nr 1, pp 10-11 (POL)

ABSTRACT: The author describes research conducted at the Instytut Metalurgii (Metallurgy Institute) in Gliwice. In 1955, the Institute constructed a continuous steel₂ casting prototype, which moulds ignots of 40 mm². A second prototype, furnace capacity 1 to 2 tons, moulds 800 mm² ignots and will be installed in the "Baildon" Steel Plant. The Institute conducts research on rolling mills and technological analysis. The Institute modified the production line of the universal steel plant "Łabędy" increasing production output by 15%, shortly it will be increased by another 15%. Further research is being conducted at the "Pokój" and "Florian" steel plants. The steel plant "Batory" bought an aluminum rolling mill. The Institute

Card 1/2

Metallurgy in Laboratories

POL/5-59-1-4/23

produces telephone membranes (300 to 400,000 annually). In 1959, the Hutnicze Przedsiębiorstwo Pomiarowe (Steel Test Meter Company) will begin production of flowing steel test meters (thermo-electric), and electronic weight meters. Professor, Doctor, Engineer Z. Wusakowski is the manager of the Zakład Walcownictwa i Kuznictwa (Rolling Mill and Forge Plant). Master of Engineering W. Kuliszkiewicz is the manager of the Zakład Automatyizacji Instytutu (Automation Plant of the Institute). There are 2 photographs.



Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Lenard, Wlodzimierz POL/5-59-2-7/29

TITLE: In the Laboratories of the Plastics Institute (W pracowniach Instytutu Tworzyw Sztucznych) Plastics in Test Tubes (Tworzywa w probówkach)

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Techniczny, 1959, Nr 2, pp 16-17 (POL)

ABSTRACT: This article describes a reporters impression during a visit to the Plastics Institute. The Institute produces plastic street light covers, synthetic resin. The Plastics Plant in Pustków produces synthetic resin MA-56 and super-alkyl 10, capable of withstanding 350 kg/cm², when applied hot or 150 kg/cm², cold. In 1957, the CSR exhibited a glued steel bridge in Brno, joined together by this resin. The Institute members constructed a plastics injector with the capacity of 40 g, closing pressure 40 ton. Inventors are Engineer St. Opałko, Engineer K. Wróbel, Technicians K. Lachowicz and L. Ignacek. A plant in Brzeg produced the prototype. Another prototype a 75 g plastics injector is being

Card 1/2

POL/5-59-2-7/29

In the Laboratories of the Plastics Institute; Plastics in
Test Tubes

produced by the Zakłady Mechaniczne Tworzyw
Sztucznych (Mechanical Plant of Plastics) in
Poznań. Engineer Z. Hertz is the Institute
director. Engineer J. Koziński is the labora-
tory manager. There are 3 photographs.



Card 2/2

LENARD, Włodzimierz

From the Institute of Wood Technology; an expensive type of
laminated building material. Przegl techn no.32:4-5 10 Ag '60.

LENARD, Włodzimierz

Automation in the Lenin Steelworks; operation: cryptonym
"number nine." Przegl techn no.44:6-7 2 N '60.

LENARD, Wlodzimierz

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TITLE: Concentration of Strength in the Fight Against Corrosion

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TEXT: The first inauguration meeting of the Komisja do Spraw Korozji (Commission of Corrosion Affairs)-belonging to the Komitet do Spraw Techniki (Committee of Technical Affairs)- was dedicated to a preliminary summary of present conditions and the preparation of an activity plan in the fight against corrosion in Poland. Report on this subject was presented by Professor Paweł Kosieradzki. The meeting was attended by the Vice Chairman of the Committee of Technical Affairs - Master of Engineering I. Czerwiński; Vice Minister of Heavy Industry - Master of Engineering S. Miernik; and representatives of PAN, of higher education schools, institutes and industrial laboratories. A total loss due to corrosion in Złoty is not known, as no estimates were made. However, according to estimates made by Master of Engineering Rudzki, about 4 billion złoty are spent annually on steel conservation and further 300 million złoty are lost due to gas corrosion in the machine and steel industry. Progress in the fight against steel corrosion has been made, as proved by Docent N. Kasum-zade from the Bańk Polytechnic, who deve-
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developed a new type of steel which is corrosion-proof. This type of steel is used in oil extraction from the bottom of the Caspian Sea, and its resistance is 10 times higher than that of any other type steel. Most of the protective coatings are applied by the galvanotechnical method where, according to investigations, made by the Sekcja Powłok Ochronnych NOT (Protective Coatings Section NOT) and the Prozamet (Prozamet) in Łódź, of 122 plants only a few of the 350 electroplating shops are equipped with the necessary equipment for handling the galvanotechnical method with the result that most of the coatings are of poor quality. In spite of the fact, that galvanized coatings have higher technical and economical properties, only 130 million zloty are spent annually on their production, whereas painted coatings cost the national economy about 2 billion zloty annually. Poorly qualified technical personnel and poor organization is responsible for this condition. The 130 plants using chemical, electrochemical and metal-spraying methods are better equipped and it is expected that no difficulties will arise in this field. In comparison, a very low technical level was found in the field of painted coatings. The heavy industry has 37 paint shops and only 2 of them have mechanized spraying lines. Further, no company specializes in the production of

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temporary protective coatings. In spite of the fact that about 43 research centers employing about 170 scientific-engineers conduct investigations on corrosion, a total lack of coordination results in that no benefits can be gained from these investigations. In addition, higher technical schools do not train specialists in this field. The Komisja do Spraw Ochrony Tworzyw przed Korozją (Commission for Protecting Products Against Corrosion) established in 1957, failed in its tasks. In 1960, it was formed back into a Committee. The present task of this Committee will be a nation-wide coordination of research on anti-corrosion methods. Practical fight against corrosion will be led by the newly established Commission for Corrosion Affairs, - attached to the Committee of Technical Affairs. Chairman of this Commission is Professor J. Bukowski-Dean of the Warsaw Polytechnic.

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